

DRAMA, WITH AN INTERLUDE.

DELASCO AND BRADY FALL OUT ABOUT THE TRUST

At the Dramatists' Dinner to David Warfield George Ade Welcomed as a Man Who Knows the Worst Now—Some Helpful Dramatists Are Present, Too.

A collision between David Belasco and William A. Brady over something somewhat called the Theatrical Trust was an unexpected contribution to the contemporary human interest of the annual dinner of the American Dramatists' Club at Delmonico's last night. David Warfield was the guest of honor. President Brown, who had introduced Mr. Brady to the club, said: "I have known Mr. Brady for many years, and I know him to be a man of the highest character. He is a man who knows the worst now—some helpful dramatists are present, too."

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voice. "Mr. Belasco has sent me word he would faint if he were made to speak."

"Then get up and faint," some one cried to Mr. Belasco.

Even in evening dress, Mr. Belasco managed to preserve the clerical, almost saintly appearance so familiar to those who go to Mrs. Leslie Carter's first nights. "There is one young man here," said Mr. Belasco, "of whom I wish to speak. Many years ago I had the pleasure of collaborating with his father. He was a little boy then, and I used to bring him candy. I'll tell you a secret about him. After witnessing his 'strongheart' I made a contract with him, and I shall have the pleasure of producing a play by the son of my old collaborator."

So saying, Mr. Belasco looked positively serene.

"I am the club baby," said young Mr. H. C. DeMille when he was called upon. "When some of you were making dramatic history I was taking milk from a bottle or candy from Mr. Belasco. I am overwhelmed by your kindness."

Mr. Howard said that dramatic history was being made by virtue of Mr. Belasco's announcement.

"There was," he went on, "something uncanny about our guest of last year. He had never had a failure. He has had a failure at last, though, and now, thank God! he is one of us. We extend to him the hand of fellowship. Tell us how you like it, Mr. Ade."

George Ade grinned. "Since last year," he said, "I have had some new lights on the verse. 'Sweet are the uses of adversity,' and on Emerson's essay, 'Compensation.' If I had not scored a failure I don't think I should ever have found the charms of Sixth avenue. There are compensations, too: Fewer letters from managers to answer, and the country has a new charm."

The first man I met from Indiana when I left there, and left on the first train, asked me 'Was your last play bad?' 'Pretty bad,' I said. 'Well, it must have been bad, if you say so,' he said, 'but how did they ever get on to it in New York?' For a week after a play fails author and manager are busy framing explanations as to why the play failed. They never give the true reason. To one friend I remarked: 'At all events, no American humorist has ever succeeded in writing a play. Mark Twain and Bill Nye both failed. By George,' said my friend, 'this failure of yours may prove you are an American humorist!'

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RUSSIA FEARS THE MORROW.

ABSENCE OF NEWS GIVES RISE TO ALARMING REPORTS.

Rumor That the Czar Was Wounded by a Grand Duke Persists—Asserted That the Servants in the Imperial Palace Are on Strike—Czar Backs Witte.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 1, via Eydtkuhnen, East Prussia, Dec. 3.—The isolation of the capital and the continued fall in Government securities intensify the depression and uncertainty, although the day has passed in an orderly manner, without any display of troops except those around the post and telegraph offices and the factories where the hands are on strike.

The report that the Baltic shipyard, on the Neva River, in which Government contracts are executed, was on fire this morning proved to be exaggerated. It suffered only slightly from a great fire in the adjoining tannery of Zwerckoff & Co., which was destroyed.

The absence of an adequate news service from outside the capital leads to the circulation of sensational reports, of which the most persistent ostensibly emanate from Tsarsko-Selo. Everybody is speaking of the incident that occurred there Wednesday, but the versions of what happened are flatly contradictory.

Some speak of military disobedience, resulting in the arrest of 300 men, including several officers, who were responsible for the protection of the palace. According to other reports, Grand Duke Boris caused a scene with the Czar on account of the expulsion from the navy of Grand Duke Cyril, Boris's brother, and slightly injured the Czar's shoulder.

This rumor adds that Gen. Trepoft intervened, but it is entirely impossible to substantiate any of this current conversation, which probably is due to the nervous tension of the people, who now believe anything to be possible.

It is even asserted that the strike epidemic has extended to the servants in the imperial palace.

The Czar, however, continues to transact state affairs and still supports Count Witte. He has signed an order for an examination into the administration of Finance Minister Ivan Oukolov, ex-Governor General of Finland, and has appointed Prince Dolgorouki to preside at the inquiry.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 2, via Eydtkuhnen, Dec. 3.—The councils held at Tsarsko-Selo under the Czar's presidency yesterday and to-day demonstrated that the junior ranks of the bureaucracy are absolutely untrue. The damage to the cruiser Orskoff was severe, but it is likely that none of the interned officers was hurt.

With the exception of the torpedo boat destroyers, the other ships were barely touched, but the mine transport Bug was prematurely sunk, her sea cocks having been opened to prevent her store of torpedoes falling into the hands of the mutineers. It was a most extraordinary sea fight.

All the ships were moored within five cable lengths of one another.

A certain number of mutineers were destroyed when escaping from the burning Orskoff. Lieut. Schmidt, the leader of the mutineers, is a prisoner. Hardly any damage was done to the town, which was restored to perfect tranquility when I left last evening.

Building England's Navy.

Reduced Programme Until It Is Seen That Other Powers Are Going to Do So.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—A blue book has been issued under the title of 'A Statement of the Admiralty's Policy.' A noteworthy point is a reduction of the navy estimates for 1906 to £31,869,000, as compared with £33,339,000 in 1905 and £39,889,000 in 1904.

In the vote for shipbuilding which was a reduction from 1905, when only a single battleship and three armored cruisers were laid down. An increase of the Channel fleet to seventeen battleships is foreshadowed. A shipbuilding policy of four large armored ships annually, to be completed in two years, has been adopted.

The advantage of rapid shipbuilding is emphasized, and the statement is made: 'However formidable foreign shipbuilding programmes may appear on paper we can always overtake them in consequence of our resources and power of rapid construction.'

Lord Cawdor, First Lord of the Admiralty, adds this warning: 'I am bound to add a word of caution for the public cannot rely on this reduction being continued in future years if foreign countries make developments in their shipbuilding programmes which we cannot now foresee, but the programme of shipbuilding we have in view for future years and have provided for, will, in the opinion of the Board of Admiralty, meet all developments of which the resources of foreign countries seem at present capable.'

JAPAN TO SPEND \$315,000,000.

Increased Payments Necessary on Account of the War.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—A despatch to the Telegraph from Tokyo says it is estimated that the total Japanese expenditure for 1906 will amount to \$315,000,000, of which \$400,000,000 is the increase necessary as the outcome of the war.

Among the items are the cost of withdrawing the army from Manchuria, which is placed at \$190,000,000; gifts to soldiers and sailors, \$75,000,000; for the establishment of four new army divisions, \$5,000,000; for the troops in Korea and Manchuria, \$10,000,000; for army rearmament and repairs, \$12,500,000; for naval repairs, \$10,000,000; and for expenditures at Port Arthur, \$11,000,000.

There is to be collected from Russia \$25,000,000 as the balance of the expense for keeping Russian prisoners of war. This will be devoted to the development of Manchuria.

Charles T. Yerkes Laid Up With a Cold.

Charles T. Yerkes is confined to his room at the Waldorf with a cold. He said over the telephone last night that he was not seriously ill.

"I sound all right, don't I?" asked Mr. Yerkes. "I can't say how long it will be before I shall be able to go out; it may be several days."

MIDNIGHT HANSOM CAB FEST.

THIRTY-THREE CHASE PHANTOM WEDDING OVER WEST SIDE.

Queer Game of Follow the Leader Through the Mist and Rain—Man With Slouch Hat Starts Parade at Madison Square and Ends in Bellevue—Quite a Lark.

People who live along West Twentieth street near Ninth avenue were startled out of bed about 2 o'clock yesterday morning by a clatter of horses on the asphalt. All along the street people poked their heads out of doors to see the cavalcade pass. Thirty-three cabs, barouches, hansom and hacks trotted around the corner and pulled up at the West Twentieth street police station. It was William Taylor's hack fest. He began the fest at Madison Square Garden. He finally landed in the insane ward at Bellevue.

Some time after midnight a prosperous looking man in a slouch hat and a light overcoat drifted up Broadway. He looked like a well-to-do Westerner seeing the Tenderloin. The police took note of him. The show at Madison Square Garden finally caught his eye. He was looking for some kind of a show. He strolled into the bicycle races and the police lost count.

About 1 o'clock he came out. He called a hansom. Then he went the rounds of the cab stands near the Garden and a called out all he could find. There was a big crowd of cabs waiting over on the West side, and he wanted all the rigs in sight to take home the wedding guests. He got about twenty at the Garden. Then he drove over to Broadway and got a dozen more. They were all to fall in and trot along behind his hansom until they got to the wedding.

"Just fall in behind, boys," he shouted. "They asked me to come over and get you because I am particularly good at organizing a parade."

Then he told the cabbies about his former experiences as a truck contractor. He replaced the slouch hat on his head, and climbed into his hansom, and the thirty-three cabs followed down Fifth avenue to Seventeenth street; thirty-three sets of carriage lamps lit up the mist.

At Eighth avenue the driver opened the box over the slouch hat and wanted to know just where the wedding was going to be pulled off. "Just near the telephone exchange," he was told. In front of the exchange he inquired which side of the street. He was told to drive up to Ninth avenue and turn north. Saunders got suspicious then and drove up the avenue to the West Twentieth street police station. Thirty-three cabs clattered around the corner and blocked the street. The man in the slouch hat was questioned by Sergeant O'Neill.

"I am one of the Vanderbilts," he explained. "I'm a little surprised, sergeant, that you don't know me. This adventure with the cabs is rather a lark."

Later on he tackled around and said his name was William Taylor. He lived at George O'Neill's Hotel, in Sixth avenue near the Jefferson Market police court. The sergeant looked him over and sent for an ambulance. Dr. Farr of the New York Hospital still further looked him over and took him to Bellevue's psychopathic ward.

In the mean time the thirty-three cabs were blocking the street. Battalion Chief Howe, who figured at the Baltimore fire, came out of the firehouse and complained. There wasn't a chance for a fire engine in Twentieth street. He was told to get out of there and look him over and sent for an ambulance. Dr. Farr of the New York Hospital still further looked him over and took him to Bellevue's psychopathic ward.

McCarran Advocates Force.

Tells Clan-na-Gael He Would Blow London Off the Map with Dynamite.

The Clan-na-Gael of Brooklyn held its thirty-eighth annual commemoration of the hanging of Allen, Larkin and O'Brien, the "Manchester Martyrs," at the B'way Theatre last night. A large crowd was present. Senator McCarran presided and Supreme Court Justice Victor J. Dowling made the principal address.

At the close of the meeting Senator McCarran created a great uproar by giving utterance to the following: "If I were asked as to physical force I would say 'Yes.' I would place dynamite under London to-night and blow it off the face of the map."

This called forth a tremendous demonstration. When the meeting was over Senator McCarran was asked if he really meant what he said or whether his remarks were made in the spirit of some of his droll jests.

"Well," he replied, "you no doubt realize that I am some distance from London."

Miss Barry More's Leading Boy.

Cyril Smith Found the Skyscrapers More Impressive Than Atlantic's Waves.

Cyril Smith, the English boy actor, who is 13, but has the air of a man twice that age, arrived yesterday from Southampton aboard the American liner St. Louis with somewhat modified impressions of the grandeur of the ocean. He had been told that he might be seasick, as he had never been across the Atlantic, but he was not, and although the voyage was exceptionally rough, and the waves tall and foam tipped, he declared that they were not anything like the erected giants he had seen in the picture books.

He is a little boy with big brown eyes, a dark oval face and is full of a real boy's curiosity to know all about everything that he sees. When he noticed the lofty buildings blotting out the horizon he asked the reporters who came up the bay with him more questions than they put to him and more than they could answer. The sky-scrapers seemed him a bit. He thought they were really more interesting than the big waves which had not come up to the pictures the books and his fancy painted.

He wanted to know if the hotel he was going to was one of the skyscrapers and he intimated that if it was not he would go somewhere where he could look down on the world.

Cyril is going to be the leading "man," Cosmo, with Ethel Barrymore in Barry's play of "Alice Sit-by-the-Fire," soon to be produced here. He was accompanied by his mother, Mrs. Elsie Smith. He has been on the stage since he was 6 years old and has appeared with Henry Irving in "Thomas a Becket." He recently was with Ethel Barrymore in London as Bobby in "Cousin Kate."

Twenty Trains a Day Between New York and Buffalo by the New York Central Lines.—Ade.

CRAZY WOMAN HOLDS UP CAR.

With a Pistol She Clears a Pullman and Holds Her Fort for Hours.

GIRARD, Kan., Dec. 3.—Mrs. Ina Berry of Spokane suddenly became insane on a St. Louis and San Francisco passenger train yesterday, drove out all the passengers with a revolver, and stood off a crowd for hours, the car having been out in the yards.

The woman caused a panic when she leaped from her seat waving the revolver. Then she barred herself in the toilet room. She was left alone until the train reached here, when Policeman Sturgeon attempted to take her. The moment he opened the door she fired, and the officer's life was saved by a button which deflected the bullet.

J. E. Bunnell, a passenger, and Sheriff Walsh made an advance on the improvised fort. The moment Bunnell turned the knob of the door Mrs. Berry fired through the transom, the bullet cutting through Bunnell's hat. A second shot wounded him on the wrist. The passengers had fled and the car was sidetracked with Mrs. Berry in possession.

All attempts to take her by strategy failed, and the police settled down to wait. About midnight the woman deserted the car and was easily captured, apparently having changed her mind about fighting.

Kaiser Departs Our Women.

Two Americans Ordered to Leave Prussia for Telling What They Thought.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—According to the Berlin correspondent of the Morning Leader two young American women have received an expulsion order requiring them to be across the Prussian frontier in twenty-four hours.

Their crime is lese majeste. They committed the heinous offense of speaking unsparingly of the Kaiser in a train. The first must have been a committee conversation with the English language, with the above result.

Dix Mansion Burned.

Owner Thinks Sound Pirates Looted Place and Then Set It Afire.

RYE, N. Y., Dec. 3.—The historic mansion built by John A. Dix, the war Governor of New York, at Rye on the Sound, was completely destroyed by fire early this morning. The house was owned by W. H. Browning, senior member of the firm of Browning, King & Co., New York clothiers, who estimates the loss at about \$75,000.

Mr. Browning had used it as a country residence until a few days ago, when he went to his town house to spend Thanksgiving.

Mr. Browning said this evening that the fire must have been of incendiary origin. He said that he and Mrs. Browning made a trip to Rye yesterday in their automobile and thoroughly inspected the place. When they left no fires were burning in the furnaces. Mr. Browning thinks the place was looted by sound pirates and that they set fire to it afterward to hide their crime.

Boat Plunges Over Dam.

Big Steamer and Eight Coal Barges Take a Plunge of Thirty Feet.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 3.—The steamer Twilight, with a tow of coal and a crew of sixteen, including a plucky chambermaid, was swept over the breast of the dam at Lock 2 this afternoon and is a total wreck.

Miss Peters, the chambermaid, jumped from the towboat to a coalboat, and was picked up a quarter of a mile below the dam. The rescue of the crew was thrilling, but not a life was lost.

The river was swollen, and there was a great rush of river craft to tow coal boats out of the upper pools to the headwaters of the Ohio. Capt. Llewellyn of the Twilight, with eight boats of 25,000 bushels each, and several barges, as well as fuel flats, came into the lock.

But he found the current too strong and the Twilight went over the "breast" and took a plunge of thirty feet. The crew tried to cut loose from the coal boats, but the entire outfit plunged over the dam.

A dozen boats picked up the crew.

Telephones in the Pew.

Those in the Rear of the Church Can Now Hear Dr. Ludlow's Sermons With Ease.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., Dec. 3.—Members of the congregation of the Munn Avenue Presbyterian Church no longer have to strain their ears, if they sit away back in the church and desire to hear the sermons of the Rev. Dr. James M. Ludlow, their pastor. Some of the old folks had difficulty in hearing them. These people found all the remedy when they entered their pew this morning.

They found telephone receivers which are connected with a transmitter in the pulpit directly in line with the Presbyterian sound waves as they issue from the pastor's mouth. All that is necessary to do is to set a little switch lever when the occupant of the pew wants to hear the speaker in the pulpit more plainly and the necessary connection with "central" is made, "central" being the pulpit.

Burglar Alarm Made Trouble.

Cashier Left Clerks to Face the Police After He Had Opened Vault.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 3.—Cashier Lewis Ormsby of the Citizens' National Bank opened the safe yesterday after business hours, forgetting there was a burglar alarm. Then he walked away without notifying the police and they were without the big vault. The building was surrounded by the police and every clerk placed under arrest. The clerks tried to explain that no one had tampered with the safe, but this did not satisfy the police.

The telephone receivers were kept hot in a vain effort to locate the cashier, but he was not at home nor at his club. It looked as though the police would take the clerk to the bank and relieved the embarrassing situation. It was after 10 o'clock before the clerks got away from the building.

THE CONGRESS OPENS TO-DAY.

NOTABLE CHANGES IN THE PERSONNEL OF THE SENATE.

Eighty-three Members of the House Who Never Before Served in Congress and Eight Members Who Return After an Absence of Two or More Years.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The Fifty-ninth Congress will begin its sessions at noon to-morrow. The hotels are crowded to-night with Senators and Representatives. There will be few absentees. The caucus work of both parties has been accomplished with no friction. In the Senate the "colts" were broken in at the extra session in March. In the House the new ones will have their first trial over the legislative speedway at noon to-morrow.

The proceedings in both Senate and House will be robbed of one spectacular feature by the orders forbidding flowers. But the Senate will not be destitute of color; for the women will be in full radiance of fall millinery and ermine, and the Democratic Corps will add a dash of red and gold and an odor of moth balls to the occasion.

The Vice-President's gavel will fall at 12 noon sharp. The session of the Senate will be brief, much briefer than in the House. The President's message will be read to both houses Tuesday. This will be the signal for the beginning of real work.

There will be many notable changes in the personnel of the Senate since the last Congress. President Taft has named eight new Senators. President Fryd Mains will leave the chair, which he has filled for nearly eight years, to become again an active factor on the floor in the real constructive work of Congress. The State of Connecticut will have an entirely new representation in Senators Bulkeley and Brandegee, successors of Senators Hawley and Platt, both deceased, who served the Nutmeg State so conspicuously for so many years. Vacant seats will be filled by the delegations from the following States: Delaware, where Addicks still blocks the way for the election of a successor to Senator Ball; Kansas, where one seat is nominally held by Burton, recently convicted at St. Louis, and Oregon, where a similar situation exists with respect to the seat of Senator Mitchell. Two patriachs disappeared with the last Congress—Stewart of Nevada and Cockrell of Missouri.

The proceedings in the Senate from the gallery point of view will be of even greater interest than in the Senate. The Senate is a continuous body and is always organized, while the House is new every two years. Following the law and the long established custom the House will be called to order at 12 o'clock by Alexander McDowell, the clerk of the Fifty-eighth Congress. The roll will be called by States, and when a majority of the 366 members of business will be the election of a speaker. Representative Joseph G. Cannon of Illinois will be nominated by the Republicans and John Sharp Williams of Mississippi by the Democrats. The roll will again be called, and Mr. Cannon will of course be elected.

Uncle Joe will wait in his office for the "surprise" and will be advised of the action of the House